not true, at least for the time of year mentioned at the beginning of these notes. All three of my visits to Esupua were made during the heaviest rains of the year, which, according to native reports, do not seem to have the effect which has been claimed for them in reducing the numbers of "fly."

I have elsewhere shown that Gl. palpalis Wellmani is a disseminator of human trypanosomiasis, and that this disease

is unfortunately on the increase in Benguella District.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

April 25th, 1906.—J. E. Marr, Sc.D., F.R.S., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following communications were read:-

1. 'Trilobites from Bolivia, collected by Dr. J. W. Evans in 1901-1902.' By Philip Lake, M.A., F.G.S.

Several horizons are represented by these fossils. Two specimens of Peltura, probably from the Upper Lingula-Flags, were collected at Cochaiya, about 3 miles north-east of Pata. New species of Symphysurus and Trinucleus, probably of Arenig age, were found about a mile from Apolo, Province of Caupolican. An indeterminable species of Opysia was obtained from the right bank of the River Caca, in the same province. Phacops of arbuteus, Dalmanites Paituna, and D. Maecurua were collected in the track from Apolo to San José de Chupiamonas, also in the province of Caupolican. The nodules from which they were derived are probably of Lower Devonian age. Descriptions are given of the new species and other forms mentioned. It is worthy of remark that, while the earlier forms show affinities with the contemporaneous European fauna, the Devonian species are much more closely allied to those of South Africa and North America.

2. 'Graptolites from Bolivia, collected by Dr. J. W. Evans in 1901-1902.' By Ethel M. R. Wood, D.Sc.

In black pyritic shales from three localities several specimens of Didymograptus were collected: one referable to bifidus, one of the type of affinis, and one of the Nicholsoni-type. Phyllograptus, Glossograptus, Cryptograptus, and Diplograptus were also obtained. A pale, silky grey shale shows also rare graptolites, belonging to a species comparable with Climacograptus confertus. These forms indicate that both the black and the pale shales belong to horizons in the Upper Arenig rocks (Lower Llanvirn of Hicks).